FOR PARTY REORGANIZATION.

POPULAR DEMAND FOR REFORMS IN LOCAL REPUBLICAN MANAGEMENT.

BEGINNING A GREATLY NEEDED WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your clear-cut presentation of the condition of the Republican party of the city and county of New-York, in your editorial of December 19, outlines beyond question the necessity of a thorough party organization. It is highly pleasing to see a paper so well known as yours take up a work so greatly needed. The County Committee of this year made a pretence of organization, but broaded and wider measures, as you have outlined, are necessary to bring out full Republican interest in the city and county of New-York. Too much praise cannot be given to your editorial, and many have spoken of it as being in line with the anticipated action of the Committee on Organization, and greatly helping the cause of Republicans in this city and State.

HILAND FLOWERS.

New-York, Dec. 20, 1893.

TRUE REPUBLICANS APPROVE THE WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your editorial article in to-day's Tribune has had my attention, and I am extremely pleased that the foremost of our Republican journals of this great city and country has in strong terms denounced the local "machine" and indorsed the movement for reorganization, or rather expressed "new organization" for the Republican party of this county. Many good Republicans of the Xth Assembly District, disgusted with the manner in which primaries, nominations, etc., were conducted, have taken action toward the formation of a new district association, and will heartily join in the contemplated movement for reorganization.

Good and true Republicans of the district who, on last election day, protected the purity of the ballot and the interests of our party, incurred the enmity of the so-called, self-elected leader, and in consequence thereof will not represent the Republicans of the Xth District at the convention of the County Committee or at any district committee.

My aid toward the accomplishment of reorganization has been enlisted, and my endeavors toward that end will continue so that the Republican party may regain the confidence of the people of this city by purity of organization, good nominations, and the hearty support of its leaders but not "bosses." Respectfully yours, M. J. HESS.

New-York, Dec. 19, 1893.

GIVE GOOD MEN A CHANCE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your editorial in regard to the Republican machine in this county is good talk and big talk. We have got to have an entire new outfit. Let the little bosses take their little machine and go where they belong. They have worked the Republicans of this county long enough. How they have managed to do it so long is a mystery which belongs to and can only be solved by the oracle at the Tammany temple. Let us have men. Let us see good men for nominees. The people are all right. The Republicans are all here. The people are yearning to vote for good Republicans. Why don't we get them? Why can't we get them?

I have voted against these bosses over and over again. I am a Republican and have been closely identified with the party. But I insist that the greatest good can be done the party by kicking and voting against the machine which, in the disguise of Republicanism, is robbing us of honor.

New-York, Dec. 20, 1893. ANTI-MACHINE.

NEW MEN AND NEW METHODS WANTED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Your ringing editorial in to-day's issue in favor of a new Republican organization in this county is both timely and absolutely necessary for the success of the party in State and Nation.

Reform of the old machine is impossible. New men and new methods must take its place. Respectfully yours, JOSEPH J. BARRETT, MARTIN MOORE.

New-York, Dec. 19, 1893.

THE WORK CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In looking over The Tribune of the 19th inst. I came across an editorial headed, "Away With the Machine." Can it be done? Of course it can be done. It was done in Brooklyn, in the form of a landslide. Why can't it be done in New-York? It can be done in the very way that you suggest; that is, clean out this machine vote-dealing business, that no doubt has been weakening the Republican party, and start a strictly anti-machine Republican organization, and I think it will not only benefit it, but the whole country as well. I hope you will continue in your good work.

New-York, Dec. 21, 1893. J. A. LAGVILLE.

THE COURTS.

THE ELEVATED RAILROAD WINS A CASE.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, Justice Lawrence dismissed the action brought by James J. Ward against the elevated railway company to recover $10,000 fee damages and $6,000 past damages for alleged injury to the premises Nos. 238, 240 and 242 South Fifth-ave. The owner of this property at the time that the railroad was built, and for many years afterward, was Mrs. Johanna Leipsiger, who, while she was in possession of the property, made a settlement with the railroad company and gave a release of all her claims as owner, and of the rights belonging to the property in the street in front of it. The release was not recorded. Afterward Mrs. Leipsiger sold the property to Ward, saying nothing in the deed about the release. Mr. Ward put his deed on record and then brought an action to make the railway companies pay a second time for the same street rights which they had already obtained from Mrs. Leipsiger, on the theory that he was an innocent purchaser for value, without notice.

Judge Lawrence decided that a man who bought a piece of property in front of which the elevated railway passed necessarily took title with knowledge that the railway was there, and was bound to make inquiry as to what were the rights of the company in respect to the property he was purchasing, and if he failed to do so and the railway company had actually acquired the right of the party from whom he was purchasing, he could not afterward maintain an action for an injunction.

Eugene D. Hawkins appeared for the plaintiff and Davies, Short & Townsend for the elevated railroad.

CHARGES MADE BY A PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Jonas Guttman, of No. 354 East Fourth-st., has begun a suit for $10,000 against Detectives Mallon and McCarty, for slander and false imprisonment, and also a suit for $10,000 against the detectives and J. Soloman for conspiracy. The detectives arrested the physician on December 15, on the charge of committing a criminal operation on Mrs. F. Goldberg, of No. 406 East Twelfth-st. He was discharged in a police court. Dr. Guttman alleges that the detectives and Soloman, who is a brother-in-law of the woman, engaged in a conspiracy against him. He declares that he can bring witnesses who heard the detectives offer to let him off if he would pay them a sum of money. Formal complaints against the detectives will be lodged with Superintendent Byrnes.

DIVORCED FROM COLONEL J. S. ERNEST.

Mrs. Josephine Ernest secured a divorce from Colonel J. S. Ernest, a well-known member of the Southern Society, in the Superior Court, yesterday. Mrs. Ernest has had much matrimonial difficulty recently. She was formerly the wife of Robert McBride, and secured several decrees of divorce from him, which were reversed by the higher court. Mr. McBride died before the suit was finally settled.

Colonel Ernest and Mrs. McBride were married on June 15 last. They lived together sixteen days. Then Colonel Ernest, it is alleged, went to live with a Miss Bell in West One-hundred-and-fifth-st. It is said that Colonel Ernest married Mrs. McBride on her representations that her father would interfere with his attentions to her unless he did so.

CASES ARGUED IN THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, Dec. 21.—The following cases were argued to-day in the Court of Appeals:

In the matter of final judicial settlement of the account of Douglas Boardman.

Bridget Ward, appellant, agt. the Rochester Electric Railway Company.

In the matter of the judicial settlement of the account of E. V. Foote and another.

F. G. Locke, appellant, agt. the State of New-York.

In the matter of the judicial settlement of the account of Jane A. McDougall and another.

In the matter of the probate of the will of Augustus Nelson.

Thomas Smith, appellant, agt. William W. Smith and others.

Henry H. Isham, as trustee, agt. Mary E. Post, administratrix, appellant, and Mary E. Post, administratrix, appellant, agt. Henry H. Isham, individually, and others.

The 193d term of the Court of Appeals closes to-morrow, when adjournment will be taken until after the holidays. The day calendar for to-morrow is: Nos. 182, 722, 392, 393, 183, 184 and 186.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Surrogate Fitzgerald has set the trial of the contest over the will of Charles B. Beck, who inherited the Bathgate estate, for next February.

Police Commissioner McClave has obtained a verdict for $5,000 from the American Lloyds Insurance Company, for damage to his lumber yard in Twenty-second-st. by a fire. Mr. McClave claimed $8,000, and the insurance company was willing to pay only $2,100.

The minority stockholders of the New-York and Northern Railroad Company made application to Judge Truax yesterday to restrain the New-York Central Railroad Company and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company from selling the property of the New-York and Northern. The sale is advertised for December 28. It is a result of a judgment obtained by the New-York Central against Plains on December 2, in foreclosure proceedings. The same motion was made before Judge Pratt, in Brooklyn, who said that Judge Dykman, of White Plains, should decide it. Decision was reserved.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Recess.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Truax, J.—Court opens 10:30 a. m. Motion calendar called at 11 a. m.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Adjourned for the term.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Adjourned for the term.

Circuit Court—Parts I, II and IV—Adjourned for the term.

Circuit Court—Part III—Before O'Brien, J.—Short causes: Nos. 3511, 3568, 3580, 3304, 3554, 2401, 3355, 2986, 3394, 3563, 3515, 3531, 3541, 3542, 3008, 1855, 3529, 2306, 3532. Clear.

Superior Court—Special Term—Before Dugro, J.—Nos. 576, 623. Case unfinished.

Superior Court—General Term—Adjourned until Friday, December 29.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part II—Before McAdam, J.—Short causes: Nos. 1869, 1880, 1922. Nos. 2 clear.

Superior Court—Equity Term—Before McAdam, J.—Case on—Mead vs. New-York Elevated Railroad Co. No day calendar.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part I—Adjourned for the term.

Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Ransom S.—Motion calendar called at 10:30 a. m.

Surrogate's Court—Trial Term—Before Fitzgerald, S.—No. 912—Will of Crescentia Mueller, at 10:30 a. m. For probate: Wills of Margaret W. Thomas, Anna Knorr, William McCormack, Henry E. Droz, John H. Brunings, John Von Oesen, Augusta L. D. Peters, Thomas Suttle, at 10:30 a. m.

Common Pleas—Special Term—Before Bischoff, Jr., J.—Motions.

Common Pleas—General Term—Additional—Before Bischoff, Jr., J., and Geiserich, J.—Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 43, 44, 45, 46.

Common Pleas—Equity Term—Adjourned until Tuesday, December 26, 1893.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part I—Before Pryor, J.—Short causes: Nos. 2242, 2265, 2280, 2327, 1903, 2037, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2250. Clear.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part II—Before Daly, C. J.—Causes to be sent from Part I for trial. Case unfinished.

Common Pleas—Trial Term—Part III—Before Pryor, J.—Causes to be sent from Part I for trial. Calendar clear.

City Court—Special Term—Before McGown, J.—Motions.

City Court—Trial Term—Parts I, II and III—Adjourned for the term.

City Court—Trial Term—Part IV—Before Ehrlich, C. J.—Short causes: Nos. 1894, 2401, 2501, 2612, 2489, 2576, 2169, 2637, 2638, 2350, 2558, 2111, 2446, 2233, 2286, 2539, 2639. Clear.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

The French newspapers have given some attention of late to the experiments recently made on the French battle-ship Courbet on the means of disinfecting war and other vessels propelled by steam, and which are reported to have been successful. The experiments on the Courbet were made with one of its auxiliary boilers, with a pressure of four kilograms. Another boiler adjoining the one with the steam pressure was emptied of water and the linen of a patient having an infectious disease was put inside and the boiler then hermetically closed. Then the communication was opened and the steam directed upon the garment for twenty minutes until it was thoroughly sterilized. On the following day, after the boiler had cooled off, the garment was taken out and found to be in good condition and perfectly disinfected.

A correspondent writing from Gibraltar to "The Army and Navy Journal" says that the British military occupation of that great Mediterranean fortress continues to be very strict. Not only must every one entering the town have a pass, but that must be renewed before the sunset gun unless the visitor wishes to come in conflict with the authorities. The points of military interest cannot be seen and photographs are forbidden to take pictures of any part of the Rock. The construction of new batteries is constantly carried on, but with the greatest secrecy. At present the garrison is composed of battalions of the Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery and four regiments of infantry.

At the date of the report from the Mediterranean British Squadron, November 18, there were in the harbor of Gibraltar the battle-ships Royal Sovereign, Empress of India and the Rodney; the cruisers Immortalité, Narcissus and Bellona, and the gunboats Bramble and Speedwell. These vessels have frequent drills in fleet manoeuvres and with torpedo boats and guns. Four days before this report a torpedo-boat of the Rodney, when running torpedoes, capsized by being turned too sharply with the helm. She completely turned "turtle," but was kept afloat for ten minutes by the air inside of her, during which time her screws kept revolving in the air, and then went down headforemost, recalling the similar final scene of the battle-ship Victoria.

Sir Samuel Baker, in a letter to "The London Times," calls attention to the duty of the Admiralty with regard to Gibraltar and the lack of facilities for protecting Great Britain's interests there. He says there can be no question as to the necessity of a repairing dock for the warships, and though committees have reported upon this matter and urged the building of a dock, it has neither been begun nor is it even contemplated. He declares it to be a simple question of preparation and expense, and either Great Britain must abandon the Mediterranean and the Eastern route to India, or its safety must be insured by a judicious increase of the naval force and the establishment of at least one good repairing dock at Gibraltar. He also deals with the shortness of supply of coal and ammunition kept there, and his criticisms seem to have had some effect on the British Government.

The steam trials of the British warships are complained of by naval men as misleading, because lately they have often been conducted with the ship drawing much less than its load draught of water. The Resolution, which recently made a speed considerably above that stipulated, it is said was not down to her normal load-line by about three feet when she made her trial. It is also asserted that various other ships, especially the torpedo-catchers, were favored in the same way when they made their official speed trials.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

NEWS FROM THE FIELD AND RANGE OF PRICES.

New-York, December 21, 1893.

There were no new features in the situation in the petroleum field, and the speculation continues to lag. Easier prices were the result of the absence of developments, coupled with the unfavorable tone in Wall Street circles. There were sales of 2,000 barrels in options at the Consolidated Exchange at 79 cents, and that was the final offer, both here and at Oil City.

Refined petroleum was unchanged at 5.15 cents a gallon in barrels, 2.65 cents in bulk, and 6.25 cents in cases. Foreign quotations were: Antwerp, 11¾ francs; Bremen, 4.95 marks; London, 3½d.

THE TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 21 (Special).—Wheat lost ½ cent to-day, and closed at the bottom. May opened at 66⅞, sold between 67 and 66⅝, and closed at 66½ cents, sellers. The crowd got loaded up Wednesday night on calls and on what which Partridge sold on the curb. The failure of the St. Nicholas Bank came long before the opening; cables were lower; exports of wheat and flour were less than 150,000 bushels. Under such circumstances, with the crowd long of wheat the decline was the thing to expect. Partridge was the only important buyer. Carlots in the Northwest were 300, against 638 last year. Exports so far this week are 300,000 behind last week.

Corn, which has been almost without fluctuation, dropped ½ cent to-day, and made "pork" good. May opened at 38⅞, sold between 38⅞ and 38⅝, and closed at 38½ cents, sellers. The carlots were astonishing again. The estimate for Friday was 540; the inspection this morning 395. A new cut in grain rates to-day by the Erie makes it improbable that there will be any advance January 1. Unless were lower. Seaboard clearances were 107,000. Oats were almost as much as wheat and corn. May sold from 30⅜ to 29⅞, and closed at 30 cents. New-York sold oats here; so did the Northwest.

Provisions were higher, pork at the close showing an advance over Wednesday of 12½ cents; lard of 2½ to 12½ cents; ribs of 5 to 7½ cents. Lard was the leader, the cash demand was reported better the supply reported exhausted. There were only 24,000 hogs; the estimate for Friday was only 20,000; prices at the yards were 5 to 10 cents higher.

Puts on May wheat were 66⅞@66⅝; calls, 66⅞. Puts and calls on May corn were the same price, 38⅝@38½.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Boston, Dec. 21.—The wool market has been dull and the demand shows no improvement. Sales for the week are only 1,454,000 holes of all kinds. No change in the demand. It is expected until after the close of the year, and then not unless manufacturers get more orders. Prices of wool are low and steady. Ohio fleeces sold at 21c for X, 22c for A and above, 23@24c for XX and at 21c for X. 22c for A and above, 23@24c for XX and above, and 24c for medium and No 1. Michigan XX is held at 24c, and fine at 24@25c for Ohio, and 23c for fine, and fine delaine at 24@25c for Ohio, and 23@24c for Michigan. Unwashed one-quarter blood combing will sell at 19c. Territory wool in fair demand at 62½@65c for or on a scoured basis of 35@38c for fine, 33@35c for fine medium, and 28@30c for medium. Small lots of Texas sold at 16@22c, and California at 8@11c, or at 25@30c, clean. Pulled wool quiet with small sales dull and without important sales.

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

Galveston, Dec. 21.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6½c; net and gross receipts, 7,209 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,549 bales; coastwise, 4,336 bales; sales, 1,555 bales; stock, 189,042 bales.

Norfolk, Dec. 21.—Cotton firm; middling, 7¼c; low middling, 6 15-16c; good ordinary, 6½c; net and gross receipts, 3,789 bales; exports coastwise, 1,004 bales; sales, 666 bales; stock, 98,807 bales.

New-Orleans, Dec. 21.—Cotton firm; good middling, 7¼c; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 6 11-16c; net receipts, 11,896 bales; gross, 12,060 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,175 bales; sales, 5,750 bales; stock, 346,897 bales.

Savannah, Dec. 21.—Cotton steady; middling, 7 1-16c; low middling, 6 11-16c; good ordinary, 6 7-16c; net and gross receipts, 6,338 bales; exports coastwise, 6,616 bales; sales, 525 bales; stock, 127,678 bales.

EUROPEAN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 21, 3:45 p. m.—Beef in poor demand; extra India mess firm at 112s 6d; prime mess steady at 87s 6d. Pork in poor demand; prime mess Western at 67s 6d. Hams in poor demand; short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, easy at 33s 6d. Bacon in poor demand; Cumberland cut, about 25 to 30 lb, easy at 43s; short rib, about 25 lb, easy at 47s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, easy at 44s 6d; long and short clear middles, about 35 lb, easy at 43s 6d. Shoulders, about 12 to 18 lb, dull at 37s; at 43s 6d. Cheese in moderate demand; American finest white and colored, firm at 55s 6d. Tallow in poor demand; prime city dull at 27s 6d. Spirits of turpentine in moderate demand; dull at 21s 6d. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, steady at 20s 3d. Rosin in moderate demand; common, firm at 4s 9d. Lard—Spot in poor demand; futures in no demand; prime Western, spot, easy at 46s. Wheat in poor demand; steady at 5s 8½d. Flour in moderate demand; No 2 red winter, steady at 5s 3d. Corn—Spot in poor demand; futures in moderate demand; mixed Western, spot, dull at 4s 3d; December delivery, steady at 4s 2½d; January dull at 4s 2d; February dull at 4s 2½d. Hops at London—Pacific Coast—In moderate demand.

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS TO-DAY.

New-York, December 21, 1893.

Beeswax, pkgs	3	Spirits turp., bbls	1,242
Beans, bbls	60	Rosin, bbls	1,162
Beans, bags	1,228	Crude turp., bbls	10
Cotton, bales	10,689	Tar, bbls	957
Cottonseed oil, bags	700	Oil cake, pkgs	1,032
Copper, cakes	2,529	Oil, lub	60
Dried fruit, pkgs	3,625	Oleo stock, pkgs	272
Eggs, bbls	28	Pecans, pkgs	74
Eggs, cases	4,148	Pork, pkgs	1,485
Flour, pkgs	51,911	Beef, pkgs	360
H. W. flour, pkgs	1,801	Cutmeats, pkgs	2,351
Cornmeal, bbls	159	Dressed hogs, No	483
Cornmeal, bags	3,324	Lard, pkgs	3,715
Wheat, bush	26,350	Lard, kegs	2,259
Corn, bush	101,600	Butter, pkgs	4,357
Oats, bush	61,050	Cheese, pkgs	2,271
Malt, bush	1,000	Eggs, pkgs	557
Barley, bush	23,100	Raisins, Cal., pkgs	2,941
Hay, tons	1,260	Sugar, hhds	210
Straw, tons	20	Tallow, pkgs	151
Hides, bales	675	Tobacco, pkgs	53
Hops, bales	875	Whiskey, bbls	42
Leather, sides	4,755	Wool, bales	614
Molasses, bbls	2,880	Cal. wine, pkgs	220
Moss, bales	5		

EXPORTS TO-DAY.

Wheat, bush	73,079	Oil cake, lb	30,000
Corn, bush	8,275	Lubr. oil, gals	82,730
Oats, bush	1,782	Spirits turp., gals	200
Flour, bbls	15	Pork, bbls	220
Flour, sacks	6,401	Hams, lb	14,800
Hay, bales	6,145	Beef, tcs	404
Oilmeal, lb	126,000	Bacon, lb	1,369,850
Grass seed, bags	213	Lard, lb	421,314
Cottonseed oil, gals	270	Cheese, lb	177,840
Ref. petrol'm, gals	2,606,360	Tallow, lb	72,000

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Iron, No. 1 foundry		Molasses, prime new	35
Plum	$14 00	Turpentine	29
So. grey Forge	11 50	Lard, prime West'n	8 25
Copper, lake fnglot	10½	Spiced hams	9
Coffee, No 7	18¾	Pickled hams	13 75
Steel rails	24 00	Pickled pork	5
Lead	3 22½	Tallow, prime city	4½
Tin, spot	20 65	Beef, family	14 00
Coal, stove	4 35	Beef hams	15 50
Cotton, middling	7 15-16	Hogs, dressed, 100-lb	7
Minneapolis patents	3 85	Butter, creamery,	
Wheat, No 2	66⅝	fancy	28@28½
Oats, No 2 mixed	33¼	Cheese, large, fan	11¼@11½
Corn, No 2 mixed	42⅝	Eggs, best West'n	24@26

GENERAL MARKET REPORT.

New-York, December 21, 1893.

COTTON—The cotton market opened at from unchanged prices to 1 point advance, followed by a decline of 5 to 6 points with the weakness due to the suspension of the St. Nicholas Bank, an institution in which many cotton firms kept accounts. Later the cotton market became convalescent amounting to 12 to 14 points, based largely on an estimate of Bradstreet's pointing to a crop of 6,500,000 bales. As this authority was very close in its estimate last year, and as their estimate this year is based on 1,922 replies from 608 cotton-growing counties, the trade was very prompt to recognize the importance of the statement. The shorts became active buyers, and there was also some buying for new long accounts inspired by a belief that visible receipts have been very heavy, it has been too early for Bradstreet's estimate as to the yield of the crop to be based on the movement alone. This view and Bradstreet's figures confirming the low crop ideas telegraphed for weeks from the South caused considerable alarm on the part of the shorts. So far as the movement itself goes, it shows unabated force and points to a larger crop than yet estimated by the bears themselves. These will be in sight of the crop by the 1st of January not far away from 5,500,000 bales, and it is hard to believe that the small figures published by Bradstreet's are to be confirmed by any possible falling off that may take place for the remainder of the movement. As a matter of fact opinions are all confused and the presence of a large concern holding a bull relation to the market is doubtless more a factor in taking one side with another, than any of the small crop estimates. The movement thus far this week points to a total of about 200,000 bales, against 188,000 bales corresponding week last year. New-Orleans receipts to-morrow are expected to show about 10,000 to 11,000 bales, against 5,300 bales last year.

Commenting upon Bradstreet's estimate Atwood, Violett & Co. say: "Bradstreet's estimate of 6,600,000, announced to-day, confirms the estimate of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co., and also the estimate based upon replies indicated by our New-Orleans firm as having been received, according to the crop report issued yesterday by them, showing 6,800,000. It will now be in order for Mr. Neill, and those interested in his joint account estimate, to cable to Europe to-night another confirmation of 7,000,000, minimum, as this has been done several times, whenever the market improved. We have for the past 60 days upheld the correctness of our returns that we have been receiving during that time indicating a crop much smaller than Mr. Neill's estimate, and the market has declined half a cent or more since we announced that we stood by the statements of our correspondents, many of whom we know personally or have such knowledge of as to satisfy us of their reliability, we have not wavered in our opinion as to their faith in a crop of 6,000,000 bales. The foreign spinner has been swayed largely by the high crop figures, which have naturally been given much credence to, on account of the free movement, and on this side, in addition to this influence, the American spinner has remained out of the market largely in reason of the high cotton, and now wait and see what the effect upon Liverpool and the Continent will be, with small crop fears corroborated by Bradstreet's figures, because even if 5,000,000 bales are added to their estimate for possible mistakes, it leaves a small quantity of supply, out of this crop, which might bring the consumer to a realization that cotton is cheap, when should the crop point to 7,000,000 or 7,400,000 bales."

Opening, range and close to-day, and closing bids the previous night and last year follow:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last night.	Last year.
December	7.64	7.70	7.53	7.62@7.70	7.54	7.47
January	7.66	7.74	7.60	7.67@7.70	7.65	8.31
February	7.73	7.81	7.69	7.77@7.78	7.72	9.03
March	7.81	7.90	7.75	7.85@7.86	7.80	9.13
April	7.87	7.98	7.81	7.94@	7.88	9.25
May	7.97	8.06	7.91	8.01@8.02	7.96	9.34
June	8.01	8.14	7.99	8.09@8.10	8.04	9.41
July	8.08b	8.07	8.07	8.18@8.17	8.10	10.11
August		8.29	8.29	8.25@8.23	8.16	10.15

Market closed very steady. Transferable orders issued at 7.70. Total sales, 67,100.

New-York spot sales to-day and last night: For consumption 108 bales; contract, 600 bales; total, 708 bales; spot market, quiet and firm; middling uplands, 7 15-16; middling Gulf, 8 3-16, which is 1-16c higher compared with yesterday's price. Spot cotton in market for spot cotton was quiet and firm. Quotations: Middling uplands, 7 15-16c; middling Gulf, 8 3-16c. Sales, 141,100 bales. Rates on and off middling at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract: Fair, 7c on; middling fair, 7c on; strict good middling, 5-16c on; good middling, 3-16c on; strict good middling, 1-16c off; low middling, 7-16c off; good middling tinged, even; off good ordinary, 3c off; strict middling stained, 7-16c off; strict low middling stained, 20-32c off; low middling stained, 1c off. New-York net receipts, 1,900 bales; gross, 10,436 bales; exports Continent, 2,151 bales; stock, 208,184 bales; forwarded, 4,537 bales; sales, 708 bales; spinners, 108 bales; total to-day, 108,292 bales. Total net receipts to-day, 20,222 bales; thus far this week, 244,235 bales. Exports to-day: Great Britain, 11,609 bales; France, 6,175 bales; Continent, 2,151 bales. Exports: Great Britain, 30,855 bales; France, 15,375 bales; Continent, 59,812 bales; total, 106,042 bales. Stock, 218,023 bales; Liverpool cables, 3-32d; Antwerp fair demand at unchanged prices. Sales, 14,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales. American, 12,400 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales; American, 800 bales; ordinary, 3 4-16; good ordinary, 4; low middling, 4½; middling, 4¾; good middling, 4 15-16; middling fair, 4 11-16. Futures opened steady, demand moderate at from unchanged to 1-64 advance; closed quiet and steady at unchanged prices. January-February, 4.102 dealt; and unchanged prices. March-April, 4.13c; April-May, 4.14; February-March, 4.12c; March-April, 4.13c; April-May, 4.14@4.15; May-June, 4.16@4.17; June-July, 4.18c; July-August, 4.19@4.20; December, 4.10c; December-January, 4.10c.

COFFEE—Opened firm, with prices from 5 to 10 points higher, and a more active look to trade than the market has enjoyed for some time past. The firmer ruling of the early market was in a measure the result of some disturbing rumors as to the condition of affairs in Brazil, pointing to the possibility of a delayed outward movement from that country. This fact, rather alarmed the bears, who, as the total visible supply for the United States shows, as the total visible supply, 1,008,000 bags, a year ago, is only 460,000 bags, against 1,008,000 bags last year. This visible includes at New-York 162,000 bags, the rest being made up in the United States and 263,000 bags, the rest being made the whole United States 261,000 bags, the rest being made up in the amount afloat, which is 245,000 bags. The European advices cut no particular figure either one way or the other. The Havre market closed steady and unchanged; London was unchanged, and Hamburg unchanged higher; London was unchanged. The market for contract closed steady to 5 points lower. The market for contract closed steady and unchanged to 5 to 25 points higher. The sales were 19,250 bags, as follows:

	Sales, bags.	High-est.	Low-est.	Closing.	Last year.
				Bids-today.	Bids.
December	2,500	17.30	17.30	17.30@17.40	16.00
January	2,000	16.95	16.85	16.90@16.95	15.80
February	2,000	16.60	16.60	16.60@16.65	15.40
March	4,000	16.30	16.20	16.25@16.30	15.30
April				16.00@16.00	15.20
May	4,750	15.75	15.70	15.70@15.75	15.15
June	750	15.40	15.40	15.40@15.50	15.05
July				15.30@15.35	15.05
August				15.10@15.20	15.05
September				15.00@15.10	15.05

The statistical position of Brazil coffee is as follows:

	To-day.	Yesterday.	Last Year.
Stock, New-York	162,415	179,123	179,433
Stock, Baltimore	10,150	11,353	22,340
Stock, New-Orleans	28,636	29,032	25,051
Stock, United States	201,201	219,528	226,824
Afloat for United States	265,000	258,000	182,000
Visible supply	466,201	477,528	408,824
Warehouse deliveries, N. Y.	16,708	12,502	8,039
Warehouse deliveries, Balt.	1,183	1,564	293
Warehouse deliveries, N. O.	436	369	655
Total warehouse deliveries	18,327	14,435	8,949

Brazil coffee on spot was quiet but firm at 18⅝@18¾c. The market seems to be preparing itself to settle down for the usual holiday quietude, and little business is looked for until the new year comes in. Sales were 500 bags for mild the new year comes in. Sales were 500 bags for mild, on the spot, at 18¾c; 1,000 bags Rio No 7, per Santos, on spot, at 16½c, and 1,000 bags Rio No 7, per Cabinda, at 16 1-16c, and 1,000 bags Rio No 8, per same, at 17 9-16c.

Mild coffee is quiet but steady, with Cordova quoted at 20@20½c. Sales were 750 bags Maracaibo on private terms.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The flour market was in the same old position again to-day. Early there was a little indication of steadiness, but with the late break in wheat buyers held off and the closing was dull and nothing-doing, buyers disposed to reduce bids another 5c. The situation is certainly discouraging, particularly so in spring patents. There is a great deal of interest felt as to the reason for the recent pressure to sell, particularly on spring patents. The desire to get hold of the money might explain the reason for selling flour at $3.75 cash, but receivers here are curious to know why it is that the mills were willing to take $3.75 for flour to deliver during the next five months, and which, after deducting interest, storage and insurance, is not much better than $3.60. In fact one large receiving house to-day stated that it had rather sell flour at $3.60 spot than to sell it for delivery during next five months. The claim for $3.75 delivery for spring patents cannot be replaced for less than $3.90, by the best mills, although sales are made than $3.90, to keep the mills running, and even at this for less to keep the mills running, and even at this figure or anything long it is pure speculation, as it is absolutely unknown at what price the bakers can be induced to buy. Sales were 10,500 pkgs as follows: Including 150 bbls Western patents winter, at $3.60; 2,500 bbls city mill patents, at $4.15@$4.35; 1,000 bbls straights, at mill patents, at $4.15@$4.35; 1,000 bbls straights, at $3.60@3.70; 150 bbls clears, at $2.95; 900 bbls extra $2.55@2.60; 800 bbls extra seconds, at $2.45@ $2.55, at $2.55@2.60; 800 bbls extra seconds, at $2.45@ $2.50; 1,200 bbls spring patents, at $3.90@$4.05; 600 $2.50; 1,200 bbls spring patents, at $3.90@$4.05; 600 bbls clears, at $2.60; 1,000 bbls rye mixtures, at $2.65, and 500 sacks superfine, at $1.70@$1.75. Southern flour was quiet but fairly steady, selling at $2.90@$3; sales were 200 bbls. RYE FLOUR—The market was more active and steady. Sales, 550 bbls, at $2.80@$2.95. Quotations follow:

	Spring. Sacks.	Spring. Barrels.	Winter. Sacks.	Winter. Barrels.
No grade	$1.60@$1.70	@	$1.65@$1.80	@
Fine	1.70@1.80	@	1.80@1.90	1.90@2.05
Sup'fine	1.80@1.85	@	2.00@2.10	2.15@2.25
Ex No 2	1.95@2.00	2.05@2.20	2.10@2.20	2.35@2.45
Ex No 1	2.10@2.25	2.25@2.45	2.30@2.50	2.50@2.60
Clear	2.30@2.50	2.50@2.75	2.55@2.75	2.75@2.95
Straight	2.80@3.35	3.00@3.35	2.75@3.00	3.00@3.15
Mich do	@	@	@	3.00@3.15

Patent | 3.80@3.90 | 3.50@4.00 | @ | 3.25@3.00
City mills, West India grades | 3.60@3.65
Do patents | 4.15@4.35
Rye, fine | 2.85@2.95
Rye, superfine | 2.70@2.80

CORNMEAL—The market is quiet; sales were 350 bbls. Yellow Western, $2.60@$2.75; Brandywine, $2.75; Navassas, $2.75; Southern white, in bags, $1.15@ $1.25. BAG MEAL—Quiet. Quotations: Fine white, $1.05@ $1.05; fine yellow, 95@$1; coarse, $1@$1.05. RYE—Dull—Market steady. Quotations of Western carlots, 90-lb, 80c; 60-lb, 80c; 56-lb, 80@85c; 100-lb, 85@90c; sharps, 90@$1; city feed is held at 55c in bags; rye feed, 80@85c; hominy chop, 85c; cottonseed meal, $1.20@$1.25; oil meal, $1.40@$1.42½.

GRAIN—WHEAT—The best description of the wheat market to-day is that it was a holiday market pure and simple. The opening was at about last night's closing figures, and during the greater part of the day the movement of prices was within a very narrow range, with practically no outside orders and only the smallest kind of a local trade by room operators. Cables were dull, and abroad the same situation prevails which is seen here, excepting in a more pronounced form. Every one all over the country seems to be getting ready for the holidays, not out of joy, but out of apprehension. They are evening up and not entering into any more new engagements than can possibly be helped. Not only does this prevail all through the grain trade, but in every commercial trade, and the Christmas of 1893 is likely to be remembered as the least prosperous of years, perhaps, within the memory of the present business generation. The movement of grain at the interior continues fair, although owing to various circumstances there has been a falling off compared with a week ago. "The Price Current" says that fairly liberal supplies of wheat are reported in portions of Ohio and in Indiana, but elsewhere there is more disposition shown to withhold market grain. The conditions of the growing crop are reported favorable. The wheat market was weak in the afternoon and somewhat more active, prices being influenced by reported break in freight rates from Chicago eastward. The close was weak at ⅛c net decline for the day. Cash wheat was dull and weak. Sales were 62,000 bush, including 40,000 bush for export, as follows: No 2 red, 5c under May in store; May closed 71⅛c, 4½c under May f o b afloat; No 1 Northern spring, ⅛c under May delivered; No 2 red, 16,000 bush, 2⅝c under May delivered; No 2 red, 16,000 bush, 4½c under May f o b afloat; No 3 hard winter, 1 car, 6½c elevator; No 1 hard Manitoba spring, 8,000 bush, private terms delivered; ungraded, 8